



MATHS

BOOKS - OSWAAL PUBLICATION MATHS (KANNADA ENGLISH)

II PUC ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2019

Part A Answer The Ten Questions

1. Define Binary Operation.



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2. Find the principal value of: $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$

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3. Define a scalar matrix.

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4. Solve the equation: $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x \\ x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

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5. If $y = \sin(x^2 + 5)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

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6. $\int (1 - x)\sqrt{x} dx$

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7. Find the value of x for which $x(\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$ is a unit vector.

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8. If a line has direction ratios 2, -1, -2, determine its direction cosines.

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9. Objective function of a linear programming problem is

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10. Given that E and F are events such that $P(E)=0.6$, $P(F)=0.3$ and $P(E \cap F) = 0.2$, find $P(E / F)$ and $P(F / E)$.

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Part B Answer The Ten Questions

1. Show that the function $f: N \rightarrow N$, given by $f(x) = 2x$, is one-one but not onto.

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2. Prove that $\sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$

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3. Write $\cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right)$, $|x| > 1$ in the simplest form.

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4. Find the area of the triangle with vertices (2, 7), (1, 1) and (10, 8) using determinant method.

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5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (\log x)^{\cos x}$.

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6. $ax + by^2 = \cos y$

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7. Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side x meters caused by increasing by side by 2%.

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8. $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (1 - \tan x)^2} dx$



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9. Find $\int \sin 2x \cdot \cos 3x dx$.



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10. Determine order and degree (if defined) of differential

equations given $\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^2 + \cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$



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11. Find $|\vec{a}|$ and $|\vec{b}|$ if $(\vec{a}+\vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a}-\vec{b})=8$ and

$|\vec{a}|=8|\vec{b}|$.



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12. Find the projection of the vector $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ on the vector $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

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13. Find the distance of the point (3,-2,1) from the plane $2x - y + 2z + 3 = 0$.

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14. Probability of solving specific problem independently by A and B are $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively. If both try to solve the problem independently, find the probability that (i) the

problem is solved (ii) exactly one of them solves the problem.

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Part C Answer The Ten Questions

1. Check whether the relation R in R defined by $R = \{(a, b) : a \leq b^3\}$ is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.

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2. Prove that $\cos^{-1} \cdot \frac{4}{5} + \cos^{-1} \cdot \frac{12}{13} = \cos^{-1} \cdot \frac{33}{65}$

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3. By using the elementary transformation, find the inverse

of the matrix, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

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4. If $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ then show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right).$$

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5. Verify Rolles theorem for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8, x \in [-4, 2].$$

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6. Find the intervals in which the function f given by

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 7 \text{ is}$$

(a) strictly increasing (b) strictly decreasing?

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7. $\int x \log x dx$

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8. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos^2 x)} dx$

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9. Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y^2 = 4x$ and the line $x = 3$.

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10. Find the differential equation of the family of curves $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-2x}$, where A and B are arbitrary constants.

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11. Find a unity vector perpendicular to each of the vectors $(\vec{a} + \vec{b})$ and $(\vec{a} - \vec{b})$, where $\text{veca} = \text{hati} + \text{hatj} + \text{hatk}$ and $\text{vecb} = \text{hati} + 2\text{hatj} + 3\text{hatk}$

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12. Show that the four points which position vectors.

$$4\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}, 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}, 3\hat{i} + 5\hat{j} + 4\hat{k} \text{ and } 5\hat{i} + 8\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

are coplanar.



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13. Find the vector equation of the plane passing through

the points $(2,5,-3), (-2,-3,5), (5,3,-3)$.



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14. An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers,

4000 car drivers and 6000 truck drivers. The probability of

an accidents are 0.01, 0.03 and 0.15 respectively. One of the insured persons meets with an accident. What is the probability that he i

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Part D Answer The Questions

1. Let $f: N \rightarrow Y$ be a function defined as $f(x) = 4x + 3$, where $Y = \{y \in N : y = 4x + 3 \text{ for some } x \in N\}$. Show

that f is invertible and its inverse is (1) $g(y) = \frac{3y + 4}{3}$ (2) $g(y) = 4 + \frac{y + 3}{4}$ (3) $g(y) = \frac{y + 3}{4}$ (4) $g(y) = \frac{y - 3}{4}$

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2. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then show that $A^3 - 23A - 40I = 0$.

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3. Solve the following system of linear equations by matrix method.

$$3x - 2y + 3z = 8$$

$$2x + y - z = 1$$

$$4x - 3y + 2z = 4$$

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4. If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, then show that

$$(1 - x^2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.$$

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5. The length x of a rectangle is decreasing at the rate of 3 cm/minute and the width y is increasing at the rate of 2 cm/minute. When $x = 10$ cm and $y = 6$ cm, find the rates of change of (a) the perimeter and (b) the area of the rectangle.

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6. Evaluate: $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 16} dx$

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7. Smaller area enclosed by the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and line $x+y=2$ is

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8. Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + (\sec x)y = \tan x, \left(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

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9. Derive the equation of a line in space passing through a given point and parallel to a given vector in both vector and

Cartesian form.

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10. Five cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well-shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that
- (i) all the five cards are spades?
 - (ii) only 3 cards are spades?
 - (iii) none is a spade?

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11. Show that
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+a \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + 1.$$

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12. Minimize and Maximize $z = 600x + 400y$

Subject to the constraints :

$$x + 2y \leq 12$$

$$2x + y \leq 12$$

$4x + 5y \geq 21$ and $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ graphical method.



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